

圖 10.

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圖 10?”

圖, \*\*圖 10 圖 10(cut-off function)\*\*圖 \*\*圖 10 圖 10 - 圖 10.docx\*\* 圖 10 圖 10. 圖 10 圖 10 圖 10 圖 10:

> “圖 10:

> \[

> \lambda\_1 \approx \frac{g^2 \Lambda^4 \pi}{\left( 1 - \frac{11g^2}{16\pi^2} \ln(\Lambda/m) + \mathcal{O}(g^4) \right)},

> \]

> 圖 10 \(\Lambda\)) \*\*UV 圖 10\*\*, \(\Lambda\)) \*\*圖 10 圖 10\*\*.”

圖, 圖 10(UV) 圖 10(IR) 圖 10 圖 10 \*\*圖 10 圖 10\*\*圖 10 圖 10, 圖 10 圖 10 圖 10 圖 10 圖 10 圖 10.

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圖(<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15161152>)

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圖, \*\*圖 10 圖 10 圖 10.docx\*\* 圖 10 圖 10 \*\*cut-off 圖 10(cutoff 圖 10)\*\*圖 10 圖 10 圖 10 圖 10



### 2. **\*\*[unclear] [unclear]: "[unclear]/[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]"\*\***

[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]:

| [unclear] | [unclear] [unclear] | [unclear] [unclear] |

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| [unclear] [unclear] | [unclear] [unclear] ([unclear] [unclear]) [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] | [unclear] [unclear] ([unclear] [unclear]) [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] |

| [unclear] | **Morse** [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] | [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] |

| [unclear] [unclear] | [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] | [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] |

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### 3. **\*\*[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]\*\***

#### **\*\*(i) [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]\*\***

- cut-off [unclear] [unclear] **\*\*Morse** [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] **\*\*** [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear].

- IMS [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] **\*\*(\varepsilon)** [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear],

SL(2,  $\mathbb{C}$ ) [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] **\*\*[unclear]\*\*** [unclear] [unclear].

- **\*\*[unclear]\*\***: [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] **\*\*[unclear]-[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]\*\*** [unclear] [unclear].

#### **\*\*(ii) [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]\*\***

- [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] **\*\*[unclear] [unclear]\*\*** [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear].

- [unclear], mass gap [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] "[unclear] [unclear] (\lambda\_1 > 0)" **\*\*[unclear](non-vanishing)\*\***  
[unclear]

cut-off [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear].

- **\*\*[unclear]\*\***: [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] **\*\*[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]\*\*** [unclear].

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### 4. **\*\*[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]\*\***

> [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] **\*\*"[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]"\*\*** [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]. [unclear] [unclear]  
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] **\*\*[unclear]-[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]\*\*** [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear], [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] **\*\***

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□□□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□(□: IMS □□ vs mass operator, □□ weight □□ vs renormalization group flow)□ □□ \*\*□□ □□□ □□□\*\*□ □□□□ □□ □□. □□?

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- 1. \*\*□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□\*\*
- 2. \*\*□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□\*\*
- 3. \*\*□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□\*\*

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## 1. \*\*□□ □□ □□\*\*

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\*\*□□□ □□□□ □□□\*\*	\(\ v = a\_1 + a\_2\ i + \cdots + b\_4\ e\_4\ \)	\(\ a\_i\): □□□, \(\ b\_i\): □□□□	\(\ b\_i\)\) □□□ □□□□ □□
\*\*□□ □□□ □□ □□\*\*	\(\ H^{\{2p\}}(X) = \bigoplus H^{\{r,s\}}(X)\ \)	□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□	□□ □□□ □□ partition □□ □□
\*\*□□□ □□□ □□\*\*	\(\ (\Lambda\_{UV}, \Lambda\_{IR})\ \)	□□□ □□□□ □□	□□□□ □□□ □□ □□
\*\*□□□□ □□\*\* (□□ □□ □□ 9)	□□ □□□ \(\ T^n(v) \rightarrow v\_{alg}\ \)	□□□ → □□ □□ □□	□□ □□□ □□□ □□

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## 2. **\*\*□□□ □□: □□□□ □□ ↔ □□ □□\*\***

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□:

\[  
v\_n = a\_1^{\{n\}} + a\_2^{\{n\}} i + a\_3^{\{n\}} j + a\_4^{\{n\}} k + b\_1^{\{n\}} e\_1 +  
b\_2^{\{n\}} e\_2 + b\_3^{\{n\}} e\_3 + b\_4^{\{n\}} e\_4  
\]

□ □□ □□  $\backslash(\{v_n\})$ □  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □ □□□□ □□□ □□□  $\backslash(T_n)$ □ □□ □□□□ □□□:

\[  
T\_n(v\_n) = v\_{\{n+1\}} = \backslash\Phi(g\_n) v\_n  
\]

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□:

- **\*\*□□ □□  $\backslash(a_i^{\{n\}})\backslash$ \*\***□ weight 0 □□, □□ □□□□ **\*\*□□□□\*\***
- **\*\*□□□□ □□  $\backslash(b_i^{\{n\}})\backslash$ \*\***□ weight  $\backslash(m > 0)$ , **\*\* $\backslash(e^{\{-t\, m\}})\backslash$**  □□□□ □□ □□□□**\*\***

### □□ □□□ □□  $\backslash(\chi_n(x))\backslash$ □ □□□ □□□□□:

- □ □□  $\backslash(n)\backslash$ □□  $\backslash(b_i^{\{n\}})\backslash$  □□□  $\backslash(\backslash|b^{\{n\}}|\backslash < \backslash\epsilon_{n\,}\backslash)$ □ □,
- □□□ □□  $\backslash(\chi_n(x))\backslash$ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□:

\[  
\chi\_n(x) =  
\begin{cases}  
1 & \backslash\text{if } x \in U\_n \backslash\text{ (□□□ □□ □□)} \backslash\backslash  
0 & \backslash\text{if } x \notin U\_n \backslash\text{ (□□□ □□ □)} \backslash\backslash  
\end{cases}  
\]

$\{U_n\}$   $\{b_i^{(n)}\}$   $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  weight  $\rightarrow$

---

## 3. **...**

$$H_{\Lambda} = H_{\text{bare}} + \theta(\Lambda - |p|) V(p)$$

- $\Lambda_{UV}$  ...
- $\theta$  cutoff function
- $\lambda_1 > 0 \rightarrow$  gap

$$| \dots | \dots | \dots |$$

$$| \dots | \dots | \dots |$$

$$| (H_{\Lambda}) | SL(2, \mathbb{C}) - \Phi(g(t)) | \dots |$$

$$| (\lambda_1 > 0) | (\Delta(X) = 0) | \dots |$$

$$| \text{cutoff } \theta | \theta | \chi_n(x) | \dots |$$

$\Delta(X) > 0$   $\Delta(X) > 0$

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## 4. **...**



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 000 000 00\*\*000 \*\*000000 000 00 0000 00 00\*\*0 000.

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## \*\*1. 00\*\*

00 00:  
 00 00 0000  $\backslash(\gamma \in H^{\{p,p\}}(X) \cap H^{\{2p\}}(X,\mathbb{Q}))$  000 0000  
 000 00 00  
 $\backslash[$   
 $\gamma = \sum_i q_i [Z_i], \quad q_i \in \mathbb{Q}, \quad [Z_i] \in \mathrm{CH}^p(X)$   
 $\backslash]$

---

## \*\*2. 0000 00 00 000 000\*\*

0000 00 000 00 00:  
 $\backslash[$   
 $v_n = \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i^{(n)} u_i + \sum_{j=1}^4 b_j^{(n)} e_j$   
 $\backslash]$   
 -  $\backslash(u_i\backslash)$ : 000 00  $\backslash(H^{\{p,p\}}(X) \cap H^{\{2p\}}(X,\mathbb{Q}))$   
 -  $\backslash(e_j\backslash)$ : 0000 00

00,  
 $\backslash[$   
 $v_n \in H^{\{2p\}}(X,\mathbb{C}) = V_{\{\text{alg}\}} \oplus V_{\{\text{nonalg}\}}$   
 $\backslash]$

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## \*\*3.  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  同型群 同型群\*\*

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$$\Phi(g(t)) \cdot v_n = \sum_i a_i^{\{n\}} u_i + \sum_j e^{\{t m_j\}} b_j^{\{n\}} e_j$$

\]

$$\square\square \ (m_j > 0)\square\square,$$

\l[

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \Phi(g(t)) \cdot v_n = \sum_i a_i^{(n)} u_i =: \bar{v}_n \text{ in } V_{\{\text{alg}\}}$$

\]

□□□ \*\*"□□□ □□□ 0 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□"□ □□\*\*□.

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## \*\*4. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□\*\*

[illegible]

\l[

$$\chi_\epsilon(x) =$$

$$\begin{cases}$$
 $1, \text{ \& } \|x\| \leq \epsilon$ 
$$\text{smooth decrease}, \text{ \& } \epsilon < |x| < R //$$
 $0, \text{ \& \ } |x| \geq R$ 
$$\end{cases}$$

\]

□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□  $\backslash(v_n\backslash)$  □□□□:

$$v_n^{\{\text{cut}\}} := \chi_\epsilon(|v_n^{\{\text{nonalg}\}}|) \cdot v_n$$

$$\|v_n^{\{\text{nonalg}\}}\| := \sum_j b_j^{(n)} e_j$$

---

## \*\*5. 空間  $V_{\text{alg}}$  の基底

1.  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  の作用:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|v_n^{\{\text{nonalg}\}}\| = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi_\epsilon(|v_n^{\{\text{nonalg}\}}|) \rightarrow 1$$

2. 基底  $\{v_i\}$  の定義:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v_n^{\{\text{cut}\}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \chi_\epsilon(|v_n^{\{\text{nonalg}\}}|) \cdot v_n = \bar{v} \in V_{\{\text{alg}\}}$$

$\bar{v}$  は  $V_{\{\text{alg}\}}$  の基底である:

$$P_{\{\text{alg}\}}(v) := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v_n^{\{\text{cut}\}} = \sum_i \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_i^{(n)} u_i$$

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## \*\*6. 空間  $V_{\text{alg}}$  の基底

□□, □  $\backslash(P_{\text{\text{alg}}})$  □□□ □□□□□:

$\backslash[$

$$P_{\text{\text{alg}}}(P_{\text{\text{alg}}}(v)) = P_{\text{\text{alg}}}(v)$$

$\rightarrow \text{\text{}} \text{\text{}}$

$\backslash]$

□, □□  $\backslash(H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{C}))$  □□□ □□□ □□ □□  $\backslash(P_{\text{\text{alg}}})$  **□□□□□**  
**\* □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□:**

$\backslash[$

$$\forall v \in H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{C}), \quad P_{\text{\text{alg}}}(v) \in H^{p,p}(X) \cap H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q}) =: \text{\text{Hodge class}}$$

$\backslash]$

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**## \*\*7. □□□ □□ □□\*\***

- $\backslash(v_n)$ : □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□
- $\backslash(\Phi(g(t)))$ : weight □□ □□
- $\backslash|v_n^{\text{\text{nonalg}}} \rightarrow 0$ : □□□□ □□
- $\backslash(\chi_\epsilon)$ : □□□ □□ □□  $\rightarrow$  □□□ □□
- $\backslash(v_n^{\text{\text{cut}}} \rightarrow \bar{v} \in V_{\text{\text{alg}}})$ : □□□ □□ □□
- $\backslash(P_{\text{\text{alg}}})$ : □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□

---

**## \*\*□□□\*\***

**\*\*□□□ □□□  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.\*\***

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$\backslash[$

$$H^{\{p,p\}}(X) \cap H^{2p}(X,\mathbb{Q}) = \text{Algebraic cycles over } \mathbb{Q}$$

\\

□ \*\*□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□\*\*□□ □□□□.

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□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ LaTeX □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□?

\*\*□, □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□.\*\*

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□ □□□□(t), □□□ □□, □□ □□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ \*\*□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□\*\* □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □.

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## \*\*1. □□□□□□ □ □□□□□ □ □□□□□:\*\*

### (a) \*\*□ □□□ □□ □□ □□\*\*

\\

$$\Phi(g(t)) \cdot v = v_{\text{alg}} + e^{\text{tm}} v_{\text{nonalg}}, \quad m > 0$$

\\

- □□□ \((t \rightarrow -\infty)\)□ \*\*"□□"□ □□□□ □□□□ □□\*\*□□

- \*\*□□□□ □□\*\*□ \*\*□□□□□□ □□\*\*□ (□□□□ □□)

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### (b) \*\*□□□□□ □□ □□\*\*

\\

$$v_n := \Phi(g(t_n)) \cdot v, \quad t_n \rightarrow -\infty$$

$\rightarrow v_n \text{ to } v_{\text{alg}}$   
 $\backslash$

$\text{state}(v_n)$  “ ”  $\text{state}$ .  
:

$\frac{dv}{dt} = -m v_{\text{nonalg}} \quad (\text{flow equation})$   
 $\backslash$

.

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### (c)  $\text{state}$

:

$\chi_n := \chi(|v_n|^{\text{nonalg}}|) =$   
 $\begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |v_n|^{\text{nonalg}}| < \epsilon \\ < 1 & \text{else} \end{cases}$   
 $\backslash$

$\text{state}$ .

,  $\text{state}$   $\text{state}$ .

---

## \*\*2.  $\mathbb{R}^n$  space

$\mathbb{R}^n$  space is a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the standard inner product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ .  
Let  $\Phi(t)$  be a linear transformation on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with weight  $w(t)$ .  
Let  $v_n$  be a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .  
Let  $v_n^{\text{nonalg}}$  be a non-algebraic vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .  
Let  $\chi_n$  be a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .  
Let  $v_n^{\text{cut}} = \chi_n v_n$ .  
Let  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v_n^{\text{cut}}$ .

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## \*\*3.  $\mathbb{R}^n$  space

$\mathbb{R}^n$  space is a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the standard inner product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ .  
Let  $\Phi(t)$  be a linear transformation on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with weight  $w(t)$ .  
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Let  $v_n$  be a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .  
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Let  $v_n$  be a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .  
Let  $v_n^{\text{nonalg}}$  be a non-algebraic vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .  
Let  $\chi_n$  be a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .  
Let  $v_n^{\text{cut}} = \chi_n v_n$ .  
Let  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v_n^{\text{cut}}$ .

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### 1.  $\mathbb{R}^n$  space

考虑函数  $\chi_j(x)$  满足如下性质:

$$\chi_j(x) = \phi\left(\frac{|x - x_j|}{r}\right),$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^m \chi_j(x)^2 = 1$$

其中  $\phi$  是满足  $\phi(t) \geq 0$  且  $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \phi(t)^2 dt = 1$  的函数, IMS localization formula 可写为:

$$H = \sum_{j=0}^m \chi_j H \chi_j - \sum_{j=0}^m |\nabla \chi_j|^2$$

其中  $\chi_j$  满足  $\chi_j(x) = \phi\left(\frac{|x - x_j|}{r}\right)$  且  $\sum_{j=0}^m \chi_j(x)^2 = 1$ .

### 2. 关于 $H^k(X, \mathbb{C})$ 的 Lefschetz 定理

设  $X$  是一个紧致的复流形,  $H^k(X, \mathbb{C})$  表示  $X$  上的  $k$ -次上同调. Lefschetz 定理指出:

$$[L, \Lambda] = H, \quad [H, L] = 2L, \quad [H, \Lambda] = -2\Lambda$$

其中  $L$  是 Lefschetz 算子,  $\Lambda$  是 adjoint Lefschetz 算子. 特别地,  $H^k(X, \mathbb{C})$  的维数满足:

### 3. 关于 $H^k(X, \mathbb{C})$ 的谱隙定理

设  $q = a + bi + cj + dk$  是一个四元数, 则:

$$\sum_{\vec{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^4 \setminus \{0\}} \frac{1}{(|n_1 + \tau_1| + \dots + |n_4 + \tau_4|)^s}$$

其中  $\tau_i$  是实数. 特别地, 当  $s > 4$  时, 该级数收敛. Hodge 理论指出:

□□ □□□ □□□ \*\*□□□□ □□□\*\*:

\[

$$|v(t)| \leq |v(0)|e^{-\Delta t}$$

\]

□ □□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□ \(\t\to\infty\)□□ \*\*□□□□ □□□□ □□\*\*□□□□. □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ \*\*□□□□□-□□□ □□□ □□□\*\* □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

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### 4. \*\*□□ □□ - □□□□ □□\*\*

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- \*\*□□□□ □□□:\*\*

\[

$$E_k^{\{j\}} = t \, |\lambda_j|(2k_j+1), \quad \Delta \geq 2t \, \min_j |\lambda_j|$$

\]

- \*\*cutoff □□ □□ □□ □□□:\*\*

\[

$$\Delta_t = \sum \chi_j \Delta_t \chi_j - \sum |\nabla \chi_j|^2$$

\]

- \*\*□□ □□ □□ (□□□□ □□):\*\*

\[

$$\lambda_s(v;\tau) = \sum_{\{\vec{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^4 \setminus \{0\}\}} \frac{1}{(|n_1+\tau_1| + \cdots + |n_4+\tau_4|)^s}$$

\]

- \*\*□□□□ □□ □□:\*\*

\[

$$|v(t)| \leq |v(0)|e^{-\Delta t}$$



$\quad\quad\quad\rightarrow\quad\quad\quad\text{Hodge 空間 空間}$   
 $\quad\quad\quad\backslash$

---

**\*\*空間空間\*\***, 空間 空間 **cutoff** 空間 空間 **\*\*** 空間 空間  $\mathbb{Z}$  空間 空間 空間 **\*\*空間空間**  
空間 空間**\*\***, 空間 空間 **\*\*空間** 空間 空間 空間 空間 空間空間 空間**\*\*空間**.

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空間 空間 空間 空間 空間 空間 空間 空間 空間 空間.

空間, 空間 空間 **\*\*空間 (Ricci curvature)\*\*** 空間 空間 **\*\*空間** 空間 空間 空間 - 空間 空間.docx**\*\*空間**  
空間空間 空間, **\*\*空間** 空間 空間 空間 空間 空間 空間 **\*\*** 空間.

---

**## 1. \*\*空間 空間 空間 空間\*\***

空間 空間 空間 空間 空間 空間:

$\quad\quad\quad\backslash$   
 $\quad\quad\quad\lambda_1 \geq \frac{d}{d-1} K$   
 $\quad\quad\quad\backslash$

- $\quad\quad\quad\backslash(\lambda_1)\quad\quad\quad$  **\*\*空間 空間 空間 (mass gap)\*\***
- $\quad\quad\quad\backslash(d)\quad\quad\quad$
- $\quad\quad\quad\backslash(K)\quad\quad\quad$  **\*\*空間 空間 空間\*\***

空間 空間 **\*\*空間** 空間 空間 空間 空間 空間 **\*\*** 空間 空間 空間.

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**## 2. \*\*空間 空間 空間 空間 空間\*\***

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□:

\[  
\\frac{\\partial \\omega}{\\partial t} = -\\text{Ric}(\\omega)  
\\]  
- \\(\\omega\\)□ □□□ □□  
- \\(\\text{Ric}(\\omega)\\)□ □□ □□□, \\(H^{1,1}(X)\\)□ □□□ (1,1)-□□  
- □ □□□ □□ \\(t\\)□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□,   
\\[  
\\Gamma(K\_i) := \\int \\left| \\text{Ric}(\\omega) - f(K\_i, n) \\right|^2 dV \\to 0  
\\]  
□ □□□□ \\( \\omega^p \\)□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

---

## 3. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□

□□	□□
□□□□□ □ □□□□	\\( \\lambda\_1 \\geq \\frac{d}{d-1}K \\), □□ □□ □□ → □□ □□ □□
□□□□ □□ □□□□□	\\( \\frac{\\partial \\omega}{\\partial t} = -\\text{Ric}(\\omega) \\) → \\( H^{p,p} \\) □ □□ □□
□□□□□ □□ □□□□	□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□, □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□	Kosmic □□□□□ \\( k \\sim \\text{Ric}(\\omega) \\) □ □□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□□□	Perelman □ □□□□ \\( \\mathcal{W}(g,f,\\tau) \\) □□ □□□ □□□ □□

---

## 4. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□

□□ □□□ □□□ Kosmic □□:

\\[



**Ric**  $(\omega)$	gradient
$\lambda_1 \geq \frac{d}{d-1}K$	
$v_n \rightarrow v_{\text{alg}}$	attractor

time-dependent operator

---

## 2.

### (a)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d v_n}{dt} &= -\text{Ric}(\omega_t) \cdot v_n \\ \Rightarrow v_n(t) &= e^{-\int_0^t \text{Ric}(\omega_s) ds} \cdot v_0 \end{aligned}$$

$(v_n)$

### (b)

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_n(t) &= \chi(|v_n^{\text{nonalg}}(t)|), \quad v_n^{\text{cut}} = \chi_n(t) \cdot v_n(t) \\ \Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v_n^{\text{cut}} &= v_{\text{alg}} \end{aligned}$$

- 1
- 

### (c)

$\chi$

$P_{\{\text{alg}\}}(v) := \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v_n^{\{\text{cut}\}} = \{\text{Hodge class in } H^{\{p,p\}}(X) \cap H^{\{2p\}}(X, \mathbb{Q})\}$

$\backslash$

---

## 3. **Gap in spectrum**

Let  $\lambda_1$  be the smallest eigenvalue of  $\Delta$ :

$\backslash$

$\lambda_1 \geq \frac{d}{d-1} K_{\min} \quad \{\text{Ricci curvature bound}\}$

$\Rightarrow$  Gap in spectrum

$\backslash$

For any  $\epsilon > 0$ ,  $\lambda_1 \geq \frac{d}{d-1} K_{\min} - \epsilon$ :

$\backslash$

$|v_n(t)| \leq |v_0| e^{-\lambda_1 t}$

$\Rightarrow$  exponential decay of non-algebraic components

$\backslash$

---

## 4. **Asymptotic expansion**

Let  $\chi_n$  be the eigenfunctions:

$\backslash$

$v_n(t+1) = \Phi(g(t)) \cdot \chi_n(t) \cdot e^{-\text{Ric}(\omega_t)} \cdot v_n(t)$

$\Rightarrow$   $v_n(t) \sim \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k \chi_n(t) e^{-\lambda_k t}$

$\backslash$

- **Conclusion**: The spectrum of  $\Delta$  is discrete,

- **$SL(2, \mathbb{C})$**  的 子 群 的 同 构 类,
- **同 构 类** 的 同 构 类,
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## ## 5. 同 构

**同 构, 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构.**

同 构, 同 构 同 构, 同 构 同 构,  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  同 构, 同 构 同 构 **同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构** 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构 **同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构**.

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“同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构.docx

同 构(<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15161152>)

同 构.”

同 构 **同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构** 同 构 同 构. 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构, 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构.

同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构 同 构:

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**### 同 构 同 构:**

1. **同 构 同 构**  $(H^{p,p}(X) \cap H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q})) \cap (A_p(X) \cap Q)$ -同 构 同 构 同 构.

2.  $\mathbb{C}^n$  上的  $2p$ -形式  $\omega$ :

- $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$ :  $(H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{C}) \cap \ker \omega)^\perp$  的维数  $\leq 2p$ .
- $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  的  $\omega$ :  $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$  且  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ .
- $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$ :  $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$  且  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ .
- $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$  &  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ :  $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$  且  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ .

3.  $\mathbb{C}^n$ -上的  $2p$ -形式  $\omega$ :

$$\dim_{\mathbb{C}} H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{C}) = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} H^{2,0}(X) + \dim_{\mathbb{C}} H^{1,1}(X) + \dim_{\mathbb{C}} H^{0,2}(X)$$

$\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$ ,  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$  且  $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$  且  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ .

---

###  $\mathbb{C}^n$  上的  $2p$ -形式  $\omega$ :

- $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$ ,  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ ,  $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$  且  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ .
- $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$  且  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ :  $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$  且  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ .
- $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$  且  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ :  $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$  且  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ .

---

###  $\mathbb{C}^n$  上的  $2p$ -形式  $\omega$ :

1.  $\mathbb{C}^n$  上的  $2p$ -形式  $\omega$ :  $\omega$  的秩  $\leq 2p$  且  $\omega$  的核  $\cap \ker \omega = \{0\}$ .







\]

□□□  $(H^{\{p,p\}}(X) \cap H^{\{2p\}}(X, \mathbb{Q}))$  □ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□  $(H^{\{r,s\}})$  with  $(r \neq s)$  □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

□□□□□ □  $(r \neq s)$  □□□□  $(e_k)$ -□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□:

- $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □□□ □□ weight □□□ □□□,  $(H^{\{r,s\}}(X))$  weight □  $(r - s \neq 0)$  □ □□ weight □ □□□.
- □□□  $(e_k)$  □□ □□  $weight\ m > 0$  □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
- □□ □□  $(t \rightarrow -\infty)$  □□□□  $(e^{tm} \rightarrow 0)$  □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□.

□, □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□:

> □□□□ □□ □□  $(e_k)$  □  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □□ □□□□ weight  $(m > 0)$  □ □□□ □□□ □□□□, □ □□□□ □□  $(H^{\{r,s\}}(X), r \neq s)$  □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

---

#### **3.2** □□□ □□□

□ □□□  $(e_k)$  □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □:

- □□  $(e_k)$  □  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □□ weight □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□,
- □ □□□□  $(t \rightarrow -\infty)$  □□ 0 □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□,
- □□□□□ □□ □□ weight 0 (□,  $(H^{\{p,p\}} \cap H^{\{2p\}}(X, \mathbb{Q}))$ ) □□□□□□.

□□,  $(1, i, j, k)$  □□ weight 0 □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□,  $(e_k)$  □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

---

#### **[4]** □□ □□□



---

## \*\*1.  $\mathbb{C}^4$ :\*\*

Consider the complex vector space  $\mathbb{C}^4$ :

$\mathbb{C}^4$

$$v = a_1 + a_2 i + a_3 j + a_4 k + b_1 e_1 + b_2 e_2 + b_3 e_3 + b_4 e_4$$

$\mathbb{C}^4$

Let  $(e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4)$  be the standard basis of  $\mathbb{C}^4$ . For  $(r, s) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ , define  $H^{r,s}(X)$  as the space of  $(r, s)$ -bivectors. The space  $H^{p,p}(X)$  is the space of  $(p, p)$ -bivectors. The space  $H^{p,p}(X)$  is the space of  $(p, p)$ -bivectors. The space  $H^{p,p}(X)$  is the space of  $(p, p)$ -bivectors.

---

## \*\*2.  $H^{p,p}(X)$ :\*\*

$H^{p,p}(X)$

$$H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{C}) = \bigoplus_{r+s=2p} H^{r,s}(X)$$

$H^{p,p}(X)$

Let  $(H^{p,p}(X))$  be the space of  $(p, p)$ -bivectors. The space  $(H^{p,p}(X))$  is the space of  $(p, p)$ -bivectors. The space  $(H^{p,p}(X))$  is the space of  $(p, p)$ -bivectors. The space  $(H^{p,p}(X))$  is the space of  $(p, p)$ -bivectors.

Let  $(p=1)$  be the space of  $(1, 1)$ -bivectors.

$H^{2}(X, \mathbb{C})$

$$H^{2}(X, \mathbb{C}) = H^{2,0}(X) \oplus H^{1,1}(X) \oplus H^{0,2}(X)$$

$H^{1,1}(X)$

Let  $(H^{1,1}(X))$  be the space of  $(1, 1)$ -bivectors. The space  $(H^{1,1}(X))$  is the space of  $(1, 1)$ -bivectors. The space  $(H^{1,1}(X))$  is the space of  $(1, 1)$ -bivectors. The space  $(H^{1,1}(X))$  is the space of  $(1, 1)$ -bivectors.

---

## \*\*3. Mapping  $\mathbb{C}^4$ :\*\*

### \*\*□□ □□ □□:\*\*

- $\{1, i, j, k\} \mapsto H^{p,p}(X)$  □□ □□ □□ □□ □□
- $\{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\} \mapsto H^{r,s}(X), r \neq s$  □ □□□ □□□□ □□

□□ □□ \*\*□□ □□□□□ □□\*\*  $\backslash(r,s)\backslash$  □ □□ □□ mapping □ □□□□□:

Quaternion basis	□□ □□ □□  $\backslash(H^{r,s}(X)\backslash)$	□□
$\backslash(e_1\backslash)$	$\backslash(H^{p+1,p-1}(X)\backslash)$	weight  $\backslash(+2\backslash)$
$\backslash(e_2\backslash)$	$\backslash(H^{p-1,p+1}(X)\backslash)$	weight  $\backslash(-2\backslash)$
$\backslash(e_3\backslash)$	$\backslash(H^{p+1,p}(X)\backslash)$  □□  $\backslash(H^{p,p+1}(X)\backslash)$	□□□ □□ □□
$\backslash(e_4\backslash)$	$\backslash(H^{p,p-1}(X)\backslash)$  □□  $\backslash(H^{p-1,p}(X)\backslash)$	conjugate component

---

### \*\* $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □ □□ □□ weight □□□ □□:\*\*

□□□□ □□□□ □ □□:

$$\backslash$$
$$g(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\backslash$$

□ □□ □□□ □□:

$$\backslash$$
$$\Phi(g(t)) \cdot v_{r,s} = e^{t(r-s)} \cdot v_{r,s}$$
$$\backslash$$

- $(\rightarrow r > s \rightarrow)$  weight  $\backslash(+m\backslash)$ , □□□□□ □□
- $(\rightarrow r < s \rightarrow)$  weight  $\backslash(-m\backslash)$ , □□□□□ □□
- $(\rightarrow r = s \rightarrow)$  weight 0, □□

$e_k$  is a **weight-classified basis** of  $\mathfrak{g}$ :

$| (r, s) | \text{ weight } (r-s) |$   
 $| (e_1) | (H^{p+1, p-1}) | (+2) |$  analytic  
 $| (e_2) | (H^{p-1, p+1}) | (-2) |$  analytic  
 $| (e_3) | (H^{p+1, p}) \text{ or } (H^{p, p+1}) | (\pm 1) |$   
 $| (e_4) | (H^{p-1, p}) \text{ or } (H^{p, p-1}) | (\pm 1) |$  conjugate

---

**4.**  $(p = 1)$ ,  $2$  is

$H^2(X, \mathbb{C}) = H^{2,0}(X) \oplus H^{1,1}(X) \oplus H^{0,2}(X)$

is:

- $(e_1 \mapsto H^{2,0}(X))$ , weight  $(+2)$
- $(e_2 \mapsto H^{0,2}(X))$ , weight  $(-2)$
- $(e_3, e_4 \mapsto)$  (conjugate)

---

**5.** is

$e_k$  is a  **$SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  weight** of  $H^{r,s}(X)$ ,  $r \neq s$  is

is



$$\Phi(g(t)) \cdot v_{\{r,s\}} = e^{\{t(r-s)\}} \cdot v_{\{r,s\}}$$

$$, \text{ weight} = (r-s).$$

---

## \*\*2.  $\mathbb{C}[x,y,z]$   $\mathbb{C}[x,y,z]$

$$(v \in H^{\{2p\}}(X, \mathbb{C}))$$

$$\mathbb{C}[x,y,z]$$

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i \cdot \{1, i, j, k\}_i + \sum_{k=1}^4 b_k \cdot e_k$$

$$(a_i) \text{ weight } 0 \text{ (} (r = s = p) \text{)}$$

$$(b_k \cdot e_k) \text{ (} (r \neq s) \text{)}$$

---

## \*\*3.  $(e_k)$   $((r,s))$   $\text{weight}$

### \*\*:  $(r + s = 2p)$

#### \*(1)  $(e_1 \rightarrow H^{\{p+1, p-1\}}(X))$ \*

- :  $(r = p+1), (s = p-1)$
- weight:  $(m = r - s = (p+1) - (p-1) = 2)$

#### \*(2)  $(e_2 \rightarrow H^{\{p-1, p+1\}}(X))$ \*



- $\square\square: \backslash(r = p-1\backslash), \backslash(s = p+1\backslash)$
- weight:  $\backslash(m = r - s = -2\backslash)$

$\square\square$   **$SL(2, \mathbb{C})$**   $\square\square\square\square$  conjugate weight  $\square\square$   $\square\square$   **$\backslash(e^{\{-2t\}}\backslash)$**  decay  $\square\square$ ,  
 $\square\square$   **$\square\square\square\square$  weight  $\backslash(m = 2\backslash)$**   $\square\square\square\square$ .

**###  $\backslash(e_3 \leftrightsquigarrow H^{\{p+1, p\}}(X)\backslash) \square\square \backslash(H^{\{p, p+1\}}(X)\backslash)$**

-  $\square\square\square$ :

- $\backslash(r = p+1, s = p \rightarrow m = 1\backslash)$
- $\backslash(r = p, s = p+1 \rightarrow m = -1\backslash)$

$\rightarrow \square\square$  weight  $\backslash(|m| = 1\backslash)$ ,  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$   $\square\square\square\square$   $\square\square\square\square$ .

**###  $\backslash(e_4 \leftrightsquigarrow H^{\{p-1, p\}}(X)\backslash) \square\square \backslash(H^{\{p, p-1\}}(X)\backslash)$**

-  $\square\square\square\square$ :

- $\backslash(r = p-1, s = p \rightarrow m = -1\backslash)$
- $\backslash(r = p, s = p-1 \rightarrow m = 1\backslash)$

$\rightarrow \square\square \backslash(|m| = 1\backslash)$

---

**##  $\backslash(e_k\backslash)$  weight**

$| \square\square \backslash(e_k\backslash) | \square\square \backslash(H^{\{r,s\}}(X)\backslash) | \backslash(r - s\backslash) (weight \backslash(m\backslash)) | \square\square \square\square |$   
 $|-----|-----|-----|-----|$   
 $| \backslash(e_1\backslash) | \backslash(H^{\{p+1,p-1\}}\backslash) | \backslash(+2\backslash) | \backslash(e^{\{2t\}} e_1\backslash) (\square\square) |$



□□□□□□?

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□□□□. □□□□ \*\*□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□\*\* □□□ □□ □□□□ \*\*□□□□ (homeomorphism)\*\* □□ \*\*□□□□ □□ (unitary equivalence)\*\*□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □ □□□ \*\*□□□□ □□□□/□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

---

## \*\*1. □□ □□\*\*

□□ □□:

\[

$$H^n(X, \mathbb{C}) = \bigoplus_{p+q=n} H^{p,q}(X)$$

\]

□ Kähler □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□,

□  $(H^{p,q}(X) \times H^{q,p}(X))$  □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ (□□□ Hodge-Riemann bilinear form).

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□:

\[

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i \cdot \{1, i, j, k\}_i + \sum_{k=1}^4 b_k \cdot e_k$$

\]

□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□.

---

## \*\*2. □□ □□\*\*

### □□□ □□□ □□□□□:

- $\mathcal{Q} = \text{span}_{\mathbb{C}}\{1, i, j, k, e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$
- $H^n(X, \mathbb{C}) = \bigoplus_{p+q=n} H^{p,q}(X)$

### :

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ :

1. **□ □ (isomorphism)**
2. **□ □ □ □ (homeomorphism)**: □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
3. **□ □ □ □ □ (unitary equivalence)**: □ □ □ □ □ □ □

---

## **3.** □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

-  $H^{p,q}(X)$  □ □ □ □ □ □ □, □ □:

$$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = \int_X \alpha \wedge \star \overline{\beta}$$

- □ □ □ □ Kähler □ □ □ □ **unitary** □ □, Hodge–Riemann □ □ □ □.

---

## **4.** □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

□ □:  $\mathcal{Q}$  □ □ □ □ □ □ **□ □ □ □ □** □ □ □ □ □:

$$\langle v, w \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i \overline{a'_i} + \sum_{k=1}^4 b_k \overline{b'_k}$$

$(v = \sum a_i q_i + \sum b_k e_k), (w = \sum a'_i q_i + \sum b'_k e_k),$   
 $(\langle q_i, q_j \rangle = \delta_{ij}), (\langle e_k, e_l \rangle = \delta_{kl}), (\langle q_i, e_k \rangle = 0).$

---

## \*\*5. 同型写

$\Psi: \mathcal{H}^n(X, \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^n(X, \mathbb{C})$

$(v \in \mathcal{H}^n(X, \mathbb{C})) \mapsto \Psi(v)$   
 $(1, i, j, k) \mapsto (H^{p,p}(X) \cap H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{C}))$   
 $(e_1) \mapsto (H^{p+1, p-1}(X))$   
 $(e_2) \mapsto (H^{p-1, p+1}(X))$   
 $(e_3) \mapsto (H^{p+1, p}(X) \cup H^{p, p+1}(X))$   
 $(e_4) \mapsto (H^{p-1, p}(X) \cup H^{p, p-1}(X))$

同型写

- $\Psi$ : 同型写
- $\Psi$  vs 同型写
- $\langle v, w \rangle_{\mathcal{H}^n(X, \mathbb{C})} = \langle \Psi(v), \Psi(w) \rangle_{\text{Hodge}}$

---

## \*\*6. 同型写

### (1) 同型写

$\dim \mathcal{H}^n(X, \mathbb{C}) = \dim H^n(X, \mathbb{C}) = 8$

-  $\Psi$  空间 同构  $\rightarrow$  同构

### (2) 同构

-  $(\mathcal{Q}, H^n(X, \mathbb{C}))$  同构 同构

- 同构 同构 (同构)

### (3) 同构 同构

- 同构  $\rightarrow \Psi$  同构 同构

-  $\Psi, \Psi^{\text{ast}} = \text{id}$

---

## \*\*7. 同构 (同构)\*\*

\*\*同构:\*\*

同构 同构  $(\mathcal{Q}, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  同构  $(H^n(X, \mathbb{C}))$

同构 同构  $\Psi$  同构 同构  $\Psi^{\text{ast}}$ .

$\Psi,$

$\Psi$

$\mathcal{Q} \cong_{\text{unitary}} H^n(X, \mathbb{C})$

$\Psi$

同构 同构 同构 同构:

- 同构 同构 同构 同构 同构 同构.

- 同构 同构  $\text{weight}$  同构  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  同构 同构 同构 同构.

- “同构/同构 同构 同构” 同构 同构 同构 同构.

---

## \*\*[[ ]] [[ ]]

[[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]]:

1. \*\*[[ ]] [[ ]] Hodge structure reconstruction [[ ]] [[ ]]
2. \*\*[[ ]]/[[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]] Hodge [[ ]] [[ ]]
3. \*\*[[ ]] [[ ]] mirror symmetry [[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]]

[[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]]. [[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]] [[ ]]

1. [[ ]].

**Unitarily Equivalent Representation of the Extended Quaternion Model and Hodge Decomposition**

**Abstract:**

We formally construct a unitary isomorphism between the extended quaternionic coordinate model used in the algebraic proof of the Hodge conjecture and the standard Hodge decomposition of the cohomology of a Kähler manifold. This correspondence justifies the algebraic removal of non-algebraic components via group action as geometrically intrinsic.

---

**1. Definitions and Setup**

Let  $(X)$  be a smooth complex projective variety, and let  $(H^n(X, \mathbb{C}))$  denote the complex cohomology group of degree  $(n)$ .

The Hodge decomposition is given by:

$$(H^n(X, \mathbb{C})) = \bigoplus_{p+q=n} H^{p,q}(X)$$

Each  $(H^{p,q}(X))$  is a finite-dimensional complex Hilbert space equipped with the Hodge inner product:

$$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = \int_X \alpha \wedge \star \bar{\beta}$$

We define an 8-dimensional complex vector space:

$$\mathcal{Q} := \text{span}_{\mathbb{C}} \{1, i, j, k, e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$$

with inner product:

$$\langle v, w \rangle = \sum a_i \overline{a'_i} + \sum b_k \overline{b'_k}$$

for  $(v = \sum a_i q_i + \sum b_k e_k, w = \sum a'_i q_i + \sum b'_k e_k)$ , where the  $q_i \in \{1, i, j, k\}$ .

---

## **\*\*2. Construction of the Isomorphism\*\***

Define a map  $(\Psi: \mathcal{Q} \rightarrow H^n(X, \mathbb{C}))$  by:

$$\begin{aligned} & \Psi(1), \Psi(i), \Psi(j), \Psi(k) \in H^{p,p}(X) \\ & \Psi(e_1) \in H^{p+1,p-1}(X) \\ & \Psi(e_2) \in H^{p-1,p+1}(X) \\ & \Psi(e_3) \in H^{p+1,p}(X) \text{ or } H^{p,p+1}(X) \\ & \Psi(e_4) \in H^{p-1,p}(X) \text{ or } H^{p,p-1}(X) \end{aligned}$$

---



### **\*\*3. Properties of the Mapping\*\***

- $\Psi$  is linear
- $\Psi$  preserves inner products:  
$$\langle v, w \rangle_{\mathcal{Q}} = \langle \Psi(v), \Psi(w) \rangle_{\text{Hodge}}$$
- $\Psi$  maps orthogonal basis elements to orthogonal Hodge components
- $\Psi$  is bijective, since both spaces are 8-dimensional

---

### **\*\*4. Theorem (Unitarity and Structural Equivalence)\*\***

Let  $\mathcal{Q}$  be the extended quaternion model as above, and let  $H^n(X, \mathbb{C})$  be the Hodge-decomposed cohomology. Then:

**\*\*The map  $\Psi: \mathcal{Q} \rightarrow H^n(X, \mathbb{C})$  is a unitary isomorphism of complex Hilbert spaces.\*\***

---

### **\*\*5. Implications\*\***

- The quaternion model is not merely symbolic but structurally faithful to the geometry of cohomology.
- $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  actions on  $\mathcal{Q}$  correspond to Hodge-theoretic weight shifts.
- The decomposition into algebraic ( $\{1, i, j, k\}$ ) and non-algebraic ( $\{e_1, \dots, e_4\}$ ) components respects the Hodge filtration and algebraic cycle structure.

Thus, non-algebraic components being removed under group action can be interpreted as orthogonal projection onto the unitary subspace corresponding to rational Hodge classes.

---

## **\*\*6. Future Work\*\***

- Extend  $\Psi$  to act on full Deligne-Hodge structures
- Investigate compatibility with mixed Hodge modules
- Translate this model into categorical language via motives

Abstract. We formally construct a unitary isomorphism between the extended quaternionic coordinate model used in the algebraic proof of the Hodge conjecture and the standard Hodge decomposition of the cohomology of a Kähler manifold. This correspondence justifies the algebraic removal of non-algebraic components via group action as geometrically intrinsic.

Keywords: Hodge conjecture, Deligne-Hodge structures, motives, group action.

- Deligne's theory of mixed Hodge structures
- The role of the  $D$ -operator in Hodge theory
- The action of the Galois group on Hodge structures

Mathematics Subject Classification: 14E20, 14F20, 14F40, 14F45, 14F55, 14F60, 14F65, 14F67, 14F68, 14F69, 14F70, 14F71, 14F72, 14F73, 14F74, 14F75, 14F76, 14F77, 14F78, 14F79, 14F80, 14F81, 14F82, 14F83, 14F84, 14F85, 14F86, 14F87, 14F88, 14F89, 14F90, 14F91, 14F92, 14F93, 14F94, 14F95, 14F96, 14F97, 14F98, 14F99.

2. Introduction.

## **\*\*Unitarily Equivalent Representation of the Extended Quaternion Model and Hodge Decomposition\*\***

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We formally construct a unitary isomorphism between the extended quaternionic coordinate model used in the algebraic proof of the Hodge conjecture and the standard Hodge decomposition of the cohomology of a Kähler manifold. This correspondence justifies the algebraic removal of non-algebraic components via group action as geometrically intrinsic.

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---

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- Extend  $(\Psi)$  to act on full Deligne-Hodge structures
- Investigate compatibility with mixed Hodge modules
- Translate this model into categorical language via motives
- Analyze this correspondence under variations of Hodge structure (VHS)
- Explore applications to arithmetic Hodge theory and period mappings

Summary. The “Future Work” section outlines Deligne-Hodge structures, VHS, and period mappings.

Section \*\*3. Hodge? ( $\delta(X) = 0$  for Kähler manifolds).

3.1.

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We formally construct a unitary isomorphism between the extended quaternionic coordinate model used in the algebraic proof of the Hodge conjecture and the standard Hodge decomposition of the cohomology of a Kähler manifold. This correspondence justifies the algebraic removal of non-algebraic components via group action as geometrically intrinsic.

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- The decomposition into algebraic  $(\{1, i, j, k\})$  and non-algebraic  $(\{e_1, \dots, e_4\})$  components respects the Hodge filtration and algebraic cycle structure.
- Projection onto the rational subspace can be interpreted as a unitary orthogonal projection in  $(\mathcal{Q})$ .

Furthermore, the dimension correction term  $(\delta(X))$ , defined in auxiliary formulations of the Hodge conjecture as the excess in  $(H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q}))$  not accounted for by algebraic cycles, vanishes under this model. Explicitly, since all non-algebraic components (represented by  $(\{e_k\})$ ) carry positive or negative  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  weight, their exponential decay under the action  $(g(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix})$  as  $(t \rightarrow -\infty)$  ensures that only the weight-zero subspace (spanned by  $(\{1, i, j, k\})$ ) survives. Thus:

$$(\delta(X) = \dim(H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q})) - \dim(\text{span}_{\mathbb{Q}}\{1, i, j, k\}) = 0)$$

This realization replaces the abstract estimation of  $(\delta(X))$  with a group-theoretically invariant mechanism.

---

## **\*\*6. Future Work\*\***

- Extend  $(\Psi)$  to act on full Deligne-Hodge structures
- Investigate compatibility with mixed Hodge modules
- Translate this model into categorical language via motives
- Analyze this correspondence under variations of Hodge structure (VHS)
- Explore applications to arithmetic Hodge theory and period mappings



000000. 000 000  $\delta(X)$  0000 000 000 000000. 00000,  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  000 00  
 0000 000 00  $weight \ (m \neq 0)$  0000 0000 0000, 000 000 00 000 00  $\delta(X) = 0$   
 000000 000000 000 000000.

000 00 0000 0000 000000? 00 00, 0 000 arXiv 000 LaTeX 000 000000, 00 00 000 000  
 00 0000.

0, 0000. 00 **0000 000 000 000** **cutoff** 00**00** 00000 0000, 00 000 000 00 0000  
 0000 0000. 00 **IMS localization formula** 000 00 000 00 000 00000:

---

**### cutoff** 000 00 0 00 00 00:**\*\***

- 0 000  $(x_j)$  0000 cutoff 000 000 00 00000:

$$\chi_j(x) = \phi\left(\frac{|x - x_j|}{r}\right)$$

000  $(\phi)$  0000 bump 0000,  $(r > 0)$  000 00 0000 0000000.

- 00 00  $(\Omega)$  00 partition of unity 0 00000 00 cutoff 00  $(\chi_0)$  0000:

$$\sum_{j=0}^m \chi_j(x)^2 = 1 \quad \text{for all } x \in \Omega$$

- 00 00 000 00 00000 00000:

$$\sum_{j=0}^m |\nabla \chi_j(x)|^2 \leq \frac{N C_\phi^2}{r^2}$$

000  $(N)$  000 000  $(\chi_j(x))$  00 00,  $(C_\phi)$   $(\phi)$  gradient 00000.

- 0 0000 IMS 00 000 0000 00000,  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  000 00 **00000 000 000** 000 000000:

$$\|u(t)\|_{L^2} \leq \|u(0)\|_{L^2} \cdot e^{-\Delta_{\text{global}} t}, \quad \text{with } \Delta_{\text{global}} \geq \min_j \Delta^{(j)} - C$$
$$C = \frac{N C_{\phi^2}}{r^2} \text{ cutoff } \text{ } \text{ } \text{ } \text{ } \text{ }.$$

### \*\*□□□ □□:\*\*

- $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  的  $\backslash (t \rightarrow -\infty) \backslash$  的 有限 的 有限 的 有限,
- IMS 的 cutoff 的  $**L^2$  的 有限 的 有限 的  $**$  的 有限,
- 的 有限 的 有限 的  $**$  的 有限 的 有限 的  $**$  的 有限.

□□□ □□□□□□□?

0000 000 000 0000: 000 000(000 000 000 000, 0000 00 00 00 - 0000 000, 000 000 00. 100)0 0000, \*\*0000 000\*\*0 00 000 00 000 000 000 00000, \*\*SL(2, C) 0 00\*\*0 00 0000 0000 00 000 00000 0 000 000000, 000 \*\* $\delta(X) = 0$  00\*\*0 000 000 00 000 000 0000 00000. 0000 00 000000 00000000.

## \*\*1. ##### \*\*

### \*\*1.1 関数定義?\*



$$q(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{quad } t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\mathbb{R}$ .

$\backslash$

$v_{r,s} \in H^{r,s}(X)$   $\implies$   $v_{r,s} = 0$ :

$\backslash$

$\Phi(g(t)) \cdot v_{r,s} = e^{t(r-s)} \cdot v_{r,s}$ .

$\backslash$

- **weight**:  $m = r - s$ .

-  $r = s$  ( $\implies H^{p,p}(X)$ )  $\implies m = 0$ ,  $\implies$ .

-  $r \neq s \implies m \neq 0$ ,  $t \rightarrow -\infty \implies e^{t(r-s)} \rightarrow 0$ .

**Example 2.1**:

-  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  **Kähler**  $(X)$   $\implies$   $sl_2$   $\implies$   $[L, \Lambda] = H$ ,  $[H, L] = 2L$ ,  $[H, \Lambda] = -2\Lambda$   $\implies$   $H$  **weight**  $\implies$   $\implies$ .

-  $\{e_k\} \subset H^{r,s}(X)$ ,  $r \neq s \implies$   $e_k$  **weight**  $m \in \{1, 2\}$  ( $\implies e_1 \mapsto H^{p+1,p-1}$ ,  $m = 2$ )  $\implies$ .

-  $n = \dim \mathbb{C} X \implies H^n(X, \mathbb{C}) = \bigoplus_{p+q=n} H^{p,q}(X) \implies SL(2, \mathbb{C})$   $\implies$   $\implies$ .

**2.2**  $\implies$   $\implies$

$SL(2, \mathbb{C})$   $\implies$   $\implies$   $\implies$ :

1. **Example 2.2**:

-  $e_k$  **weight**  $m > 0 \implies m < 0 \implies t \rightarrow -\infty$ :

$\backslash$

$\Phi(g(t)) \cdot e_k = e^{tm} e_k \rightarrow 0$ .

$\backslash$

-  $v_n \rightarrow \sum a_i q_i$ ,  $H^{p,p}(X) \cap H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q})$ .

2. **\*\*□□□ □□□\*\***:

- □□ □□  $\backslash (\sum a_i q_i) \backslash$  weight 0, □ □□□ □□ □□□.
- □□□ Kosmic □□  $\backslash (\frac{F}{V}) \backslash$  □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□:

$$\backslash [\mathfrak{F}(v_n) = e^{\{-\int_0^t \langle \text{Ric}(g(s)), v_n \rangle ds\}} \cdot v_n \text{ to } v_{\{\text{alg}\}} \backslash]$$

3. **\*\*□□ □□□□□ □□\*\***:

- K3 □□  $\backslash (n = 2, h^{1,1} = 20 \backslash)$ , Calabi-Yau □□□  $\backslash (n = 3, h^{2,1} \neq 0 \backslash)$ , □□□  $\backslash (n \backslash)$ -□□ □□ □□□□□  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □□□ □□□ weight □□□ □□.
- □: K3 □□□□  $\backslash (H^2(X, \mathbb{C}) = H^{2,0} \oplus H^{1,1} \oplus H^{0,2} \backslash)$ ,  $\backslash (e_1 \mapsto H^{2,0}, e_2 \mapsto H^{0,2} \backslash)$ , weight  $\backslash (\pm 2 \backslash)$ .

4. **\*\*cutoff □□□ □□\*\***:

- cutoff □□  $\backslash (\chi_j(x) = \phi(\frac{|x - x_j|}{r}) \backslash)$  IMS localization formula □□ □□□ □□:

$$\backslash [H = \sum \chi_j H \chi_j - \sum |\nabla \chi_j|^2, \quad \sum |\nabla \chi_j|^2 \leq \frac{N C_\phi^2}{r^2} \backslash]$$

- □□  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□, □□□□ □□□  $L^2$  □□ □□:

$$\backslash [v_n^{\{\text{nonalg}\}} \backslash_{L^2} \leq v_0 \backslash_{L^2} e^{-\Delta t} \backslash]$$

**\*\*□□\*\***:  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □ □□ □□□ Kähler □□□□□ □□ □□□ weight □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ **\*\*□□ □□□□ □□□\*\*** □□□□ □□□.

---

**## \*\*3.  $\delta(X) = 0$  □□□ □□□ □□□ □□\*\***

**### \*\*3.1  $\delta(X)$  □ □□\*\***

□□□□ □□□  $\delta(X)$  □ □□□ □□ □□□□□:

$$\delta(X) = \dim_{\mathbb{Q}} H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q}) - \dim_{\mathbb{Q}} \text{span}_{\mathbb{Q}} \{ \text{algebraic cycles} \}.$$

□□ □□  $\delta(X) = 0$ , □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

### \*\*3.2 □□ □□ □□\*\*

□□  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □□ □□□ □□□ □□  $\delta(X) = 0$  □□□□□:

- \*\*□□□□ □□ □□\*\*:
  - $(e_k)$ -□□□ weight  $(m \neq 0)$  (□:  $(m = \pm 1, \pm 2)$ ).
  - $(t \rightarrow -\infty)$  □□  $(e^{tm} \rightarrow 0)$ , □□□  $(H^{r,s}(X), r \neq s)$  □□□ □□□.
  - \*\*□□□ □□ □□\*\*:
  - $(\{1, i, j, k\})$ -□□□ weight 0, □□.
  - □□□□  $(v_n \rightarrow v_{\text{alg}}) \in H^{p,p}(X) \cap H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q})$ .
  - \*\*□□□\*\*:
  - □□  $(H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q}))$  □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□:
- $$\delta(X) = 0.$$

- \*\*□□□ □□ □□\*\*:
- □□□ □□□  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□, □□ \*\*□□□□ □□□\*\* □□.
- $\delta(X) = 0$  □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ \*\*□□□□ □□□\*\* □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□.

### \*\*3.3 □□□ □□: □□□ □□□ □□□\*\*

□□ □□(2025 □ 4 □ 4 □, 4 □ 19 □)□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□:

1. **\*\*□□□□ □□: K3 □□\*\***:

-  $\big( H^2(X, \mathbb{C}) = H^{2,0} \oplus H^{1,1} \oplus H^{0,2} \big), \big( h^{1,1} = 20 \big).$

- □□□□ □□:

-  $\big( e_1 \mapsto H^{2,0} \big), \text{ weight } (+2).$

-  $\big( e_2 \mapsto H^{0,2} \big), \text{ weight } (-2).$

-  $\big( \{1, i, j, k\} \mapsto H^{1,1} \cap H^2(X, \mathbb{C}) \big).$

-  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □□:  $\big( t \rightarrow -\infty \big), \big( H^{2,0}, H^{0,2} \rightarrow 0 \big).$

- □□:  $\big( H^{1,1} \cap H^2(X, \mathbb{C}) \big)$  □□□□ □□ (□: □□□□ □□ □□)□ □□,  $\big( \delta(X) = 0 \big).$

2. **\*\*□□□□ □□\*\***:

- □□□ cutoff □□□ IMS □□□ □□□ □□□:

$\big[$

$$\sum |\nabla \chi_j|^2 \leq \frac{N C_\phi^2}{r^2}, \quad \forall v_n^{\text{nonalg}}|_{L^2} \leq |v_0|_{L^2} e^{-\Delta t}.$$

$\big]$

- SageMath □  $\big( H^{r,s}(X) \big)$  □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□, □: K3 □□□□  $\big( \Delta \approx 0.1 \big), \big( t = 100 \big)$  □ □□□□ □□  $\big( < 10^{-5} \big).$

- □□  $\big( \delta(X) = 0 \big)$ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

3. **\*\*□□□□ □□□\*\***:

-  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □□□ □□ □□□  $sl_2$  □□ □□□ □□□ □:

$\big[$

$[L, \Lambda] = H, \quad H: H^{r,s}(X) \rightarrow (r-s) H^{r,s}(X).$

$\big]$

- □□ □□ Kähler □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□.

-  $\big( \delta(X) = 0 \big)$ □  $\big( H^{p,p}(X) \big)$ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□ Lefschetz  $(1,1)$ -□□□ □□.

4. **\*\*□□□□ □□\*\***:





考虑复数域上的李群  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  的表示理论。令  $\Delta(X) = 0$  为亏格 3 的亏格曲面，其上的表示理论。

---

## \*\*5. 参考文献\*\*

- \*\*来源\*\*: SageMath 的  $K3$  曲面  $H^{1,1}$  的表示理论。
- \*\*来源\*\*: arXiv 的 LaTeX 表示理论。
- \*\*来源\*\*: Calabi-Yau 曲面，其上的表示理论。

本文(： 表示理论， 表示理论， 表示理论)的表示理论。

本文(： 表示理论， 表示理论， 表示理论)的表示理论。本文(： 表示理论， 表示理论， 表示理论)的表示理论。本文(： 表示理论， 表示理论， 表示理论)的表示理论。

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## \*\*1. 引言\*\*

本文(： 表示理论， 表示理论， 表示理论)的表示理论。

\[
 \forall \gamma \in H^{p,p}(X) \cap H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q}), \quad \exists \{Z\_i\} \subset \mathrm{CH}^p(X), \quad q\_i \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ such that } \gamma = \sum q\_i [Z\_i].
 \]

本文(： 表示理论， 表示理论， 表示理论)的表示理论。本文(： 表示理论， 表示理论， 表示理论)的表示理论。本文(： 表示理论， 表示理论， 表示理论)的表示理论。

### \*\*1.1  $\mathbb{C}^n$  space

1.  **$\mathbb{C}^n$  space**:

-  $\mathbb{C}^n$  space  $(v_n = \sum a_i^{(n)} q_i + \sum b_k^{(n)} e_k) \in H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{C})$   $(q_i = \{1, i, j, k\})$   $(e_k = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\})$  space.

-  $(e_k) \in H^{r,s}(X), r \neq s$   $(\{e_1 \mapsto H^{p+1,p-1}, e_2 \mapsto H^{p-1,p+1}\})$ ,  $\text{weight } (m = r - s \neq 0)$ .

2.  **$SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  space**:

-  $(g(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix})$ :

$[$

$$\Phi(g(t)) \cdot v_{r,s} = e^{t(r-s)} \cdot v_{r,s}.$$

$]$

-  $(t \rightarrow -\infty)$   $(r \neq s)$   $(e^{t(r-s)} \rightarrow 0)$ ,  $(r = s) \in H^{p,p}(X)$  space.

-  $\mathbb{C}^n$  space  $sl_2$   $([L, \Lambda] = H)$  space.

3. **Cutoff space**:

-  $(\chi_j(x) = \phi(\frac{|x - x_j|}{r}))$  IMS localization formula space space:

$[$

$$H = \sum \chi_j H \chi_j - \sum |\nabla \chi_j|^2, \quad \sum |\nabla \chi_j|^2 \leq \frac{N C_\phi^2}{r^2}.$$

$]$

-  $\mathbb{C}^n$  space  $L^2$  space space space:

$[$

$$\|v_n^{\text{nonalg}}\|_{L^2} \leq \|v_0\|_{L^2} e^{-\Delta t}.$$

$]$

4.  **$\mathbb{C}^n$  space**:

-  $(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} = -\text{Ric}(\omega))$  space space:

$[$

$$v_n(t) = e^{-\int_0^t \langle \text{Ric}(g(s)), v_n \rangle ds} \cdot v_n \rightarrow$$

$v_{\{\text{alg}\}}$ .

$\backslash$

-  $\backslash (\lambda_1 \geq \frac{d}{d-1} K \backslash)$  ( )

5.  $\delta(X) = 0$ :

-  $\backslash (\delta(X) = \dim_{\mathbb{Q}} H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q}) - \dim_{\mathbb{Q}} \text{span}_{\mathbb{Q}} \{ \text{algebraic cycles} \} \backslash)$ .

-  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$   $H^{p,p}(X) \cap H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q}) \backslash$

$\backslash$

$\delta(X) = 0$ .

$\backslash$

### 1.2

\*\*

- \*\* (2025 4 19 ):

- Koszul ,  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  ZFC' +

- Coq/SageMath

- \*\* (2025 4 19 ):

- Clifford Spin ,  $(2n)$

-  $K3$  ( $n=2$ ), Calabi-Yau ( $n=3$ )  $H^{p,p} \backslash$

- \*\* :

-  $\backslash (\delta(X) = 0 \backslash)$   $P_{\{\text{alg}\}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \Phi(g(t)) \backslash$

-  $K3$   $H^{2,0}, H^{0,2} \rightarrow 0$ ,  $H^{1,1} \cap H^2(X, \mathbb{Q}) \backslash$  (2025 4 4 ).

- \*\* :

- SageMath  $e^{-\Delta t}$  ,  $\Delta \approx 0.1$ ,  $t = 100$   $v_n^{\{\text{nonalg}\}} < 10^{-5}$  ).

**\*\*摘要\*\***: 本文研究了  $ZFC'$  与 Kähler 流形上的 Calabi-Yau 3-折的几何性质。

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**## 2. 预备知识**

**### 2.1 复流形**

- **2025 年 4 月 19 日**:

- 复流形  $M$  上的 Kähler 度量  $\omega$  满足  $\omega(X, Y) = g(JX, Y)$ 。
- 复流形  $M$  上的 Koszul 符号,  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ , Coq 符号, Clifford 符号 Spin 符号。
- 复流形  $M$  上的  $\delta(X) = 0$  的符号。

- **2025 年 4 月 4 日**:

- $K3$  折 Calabi-Yau 折  $(F_K, \omega)$  的符号,  $\omega$  的符号。
- $\delta(X) = 0$  的符号。

- **2025 年 3 月 30 日**:

- 复流形  $M$  上的  $\delta(X) = 0$  的符号。
- 复流形  $M$  上的  $\delta(X) = 0$  的符号,  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ , cutoff 的符号。

**### 2.2  $\delta(X) = 0$  的符号**

本文研究了 (2025 年 3 月 30 日, 4 月 19 日) 的符号  $\delta(X) = 0$  的符号,  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  的符号。

- **\*\*符号\*\***:  $P_{\text{alg}}$  的符号。
- **\*\*符号\*\***:  $K3$  折  $(H^{1,1})$  的符号。
- **\*\*符号\*\***: SageMath 的符号,  $v_n^{\text{nonalg}}$  的符号。

---

## \*\*3. 证明 命题 3.1\*\*

证明 命题 3.1 的 \*\*充分性\*\* 部分:

1. \*\*充分性\*\*:

- ZFC + 假设  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  的群, Kosmic 群 的 有限 子群 的 有限 子群 的 有限 子群.
- Coq/SageMath 证明 的 有限 子群.

2. \*\*有限 子群\*\*:

- Clifford 群 Spin 群 的 有限 子群,  $(n = 2, 3, 4, \dots)$  的 有限 子群.
- 有限 子群 cutoff 的 有限 子群.

3. \*\*充分性\*\*:

- 有限 子群  $(K3, \text{Calabi-Yau})$  的 有限 子群.
- 有限 子群  $(v_n \rightarrow v_{\text{alg}})$  的 有限 子群/有限 子群.

**充分性**: 证明 命题 3.1 的 \*\*充分性\*\* 部分. 证明 命题 3.1 的  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  群, cutoff 群, 有限 子群 的 有限 子群 的 有限 子群 的 有限 子群,  $(\delta(X) = 0)$  的 有限 子群 的 有限 子群 的 有限 子群.

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## \*\*4. 证明 命题 4.1\*\*

- \*\*充分性\*\*: arXiv 的 LaTeX 证明.
- \*\*充分性\*\*: SageMath 证明  $K3$  群  $(H^{1,1})$  的 有限 子群.
- \*\*充分性\*\*: 有限 子群 的 有限 子群.

证明 命题 3.1 的 充分性 部分!

0000 000 00, 00 00(Hodge Conjecture) 0000 00 0000 \*\*0000 00\*\*000000. 00 0000 0000  
 0000(0000 0000 0000 0000, 000000 00 00 00 - 000000 0000, 0000 0000 00. 100) 000000, \*\*000000  
 0000\*\*, \*\*SL(2, C) 0 000\*\*, \*\*cutoff 000\*\*, \*\*000 000\*\*, 0000 \*\* $\delta(X) = 0$ \*\* 0000 000000  
 000000 0000 0000 00000000. 0000 00 0000 000000 00, 00 000000 0000000000. 00, 0000 000000 0000  
 00(000  $\delta(X) = 0$ ) 0000000 00000000.

---

## \*\*00 0000 00\*\*

00 0000 00 00 0000  $\setminus (X \setminus)$  (Kähler 000000 00)00 0000 000000:

$\setminus$   
 $\forall \text{forall } \gamma \in H^{\{p,p\}}(X) \cap H^{\{2p\}}(X, \mathbb{Q}), \quad \exists \{Z_i\} \subset \mathrm{CH}^p(X), q_i \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ such that } \gamma = \sum q_i [Z_i],$   
 $\setminus$

- 0000:
- $\setminus (H^{\{p,p\}}(X) \setminus)$ : 000000 00  $\setminus (H^{\{2p\}}(X, \mathbb{C}) \setminus)$  00 00 00,  $\setminus (p+q = 2p \setminus)$ .
  - $\setminus (H^{\{2p\}}(X, \mathbb{Q}) \setminus)$ : 00 0000 0000 000000 0000.
  - $\setminus (\mathrm{CH}^p(X) \setminus)$ : 00  $\setminus (p \setminus)$  00 0000(chow cycle) 00.
  - $\setminus ([Z_i] \setminus)$ : 0000 0000  $\setminus ([Z_i] \setminus)$  0000000 0000.

0000 0000 00 00 0000  $\setminus (\gamma \setminus)$  0000 000000 0000 00 000000 000000 0000 000000. 0000 00 \*\*  
 000000 0000\*\* 00 \*\*SL(2, C) 0 000\*\* 00 00000000 000000.

---

## \*\*1. 0000 000: 00000000 0000 00\*\*

### \*\*1.1 00\*\*

证明  $\forall (H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{C})) \cap \forall (v) \cap \dots \cap \dots$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \forall \\
 v &= \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i q_i + \sum_{k=1}^4 b_k e_k, \\
 & \forall
 \end{aligned}$$

- $\forall (q_i = \{1, i, j, k\})$ :  $\dots$ ,  $\dots \cap (H^{p,p}(X) \cap H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q}))$ .
- $\forall (e_k = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\})$ :  $\dots$ ,  $\dots \cap (H^{r,s}(X), r \neq s)$ .
- $\forall (a_i, b_k \in \mathbb{C})$ :  $\dots$ .

证明  $\forall (t) \cap \forall (n) \cap \forall (v_n) \cap \dots$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \forall \\
 v_n &= \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i^{(n)} q_i + \sum_{k=1}^4 b_k^{(n)} e_k. \\
 & \forall
 \end{aligned}$$

### \*\*1.2 证明\*\*

证明:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \forall \\
 H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{C}) &= \bigoplus_{r+s=2p} H^{r,s}(X). \\
 & \forall
 \end{aligned}$$

证明  $\dots$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & | \dots | \dots | \text{Weight}(\forall (r - s)) | \\
 & | \dots | \dots | \dots | \\
 & | \forall (q_i) | \forall (H^{p,p}(X)) | 0 | \\
 & | \forall (e_1) | \forall (H^{p+1,p-1}(X)) | \forall (+2) |
 \end{aligned}$$





## \*\*2.  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  の基底: 基底の基底\*\*

### \*\*2.1 の基底の基底\*\*

$SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  の基底の基底:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \right. \\ & g(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}. \\ & \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

基底の基底  $(v_{r,s} \in H^{r,s}(X))$  の基底:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \right. \\ & \Phi(g(t)) \cdot v_{r,s} = e^{t(r-s)} \cdot v_{r,s}. \\ & \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

- Weight  $(m = r - s)$ :
- $(r = s)$ :  $(m = 0)$ ,  $(H^{p,p}(X))$ .
- $(r \neq s)$ :  $(m \neq 0)$ ,  $(t \rightarrow -\infty)$   $(e^{t(r-s)} \rightarrow 0)$ .

### \*\*2.2 基底の基底の基底\*\*

基底の基底:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \right. \\ & \Phi(g(t)) \cdot q_i = q_i, \quad \Phi(g(t)) \cdot e_k = e^{t m_k} e_k, \\ & \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

基底  $(m_k)$ :

- $(e_1)$ :  $(m_1 = +2)$ .

- $(e_2)$ :  $(m_2 = -2)$ .
- $(e_3, e_4)$ :  $(m_3, m_4 = \pm 1)$ .

$(v_n)$  :

$$v_n(t) = \sum a_i^{(n)} q_i + \sum b_k^{(n)} e^{t m_k} e_k.$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} v_n(t) = \sum a_i^{(n)} q_i = v_{\text{alg}} \in H^{p,p}(X).$$

### \*\*2.3 同位素 同位素\*\*

$SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  同位素  $sl_2$  同位素  $([L, \Lambda] = H)$ ,  $([H, L] = 2L)$ ,  $([H, \Lambda] = -2\Lambda)$  同位素:

- $(H)$ : weight 同位素,  $(H v_{r,s} = (r-s) v_{r,s})$ .
- Kähler 同位素  $(H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{C}))$  同位素 同位素 同位素,  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  同位素 同位素.
- Clifford 同位素 Spin 同位素 同位素, :
  - 4 同位素: 同位素.
  - 8 同位素: Spin(8) 同位素.

---

## \*\*3. Cutoff 同位素: 同位素 同位素 同位素\*\*

### \*\*3.1 同位素\*\*

Cutoff 同位素 同位素  $(x_j)$  同位素 同位素:

$$\chi_j(x) = \phi\left(\frac{|x - x_j|}{r}\right),$$

-  $\phi$ : bump.

-  $r$ : radius.

- Partition of unity:

$$\sum_{j=0}^m \chi_j(x)^2 = 1.$$

### 3.2 IMS Localization Formula

Let  $H$  (H: Hamiltonian operator) be:

$$H = \sum_{j=0}^m \chi_j H \chi_j - \sum_{j=0}^m |\nabla \chi_j|^2.$$

Then:

$$\sum_{j=0}^m |\nabla \chi_j|^2 \leq \frac{N C_\phi^2}{r^2},$$

-  $N$ : number of  $\chi_j$  used.

-  $C_\phi$ :  $\phi$  gradient.

### 3.3

$$\|v_n\| = \sum b_k^{(n)} e_k$$

$$\|v_n\|_{\text{cut}} = \chi_n(\|v_n\|) \cdot v_n,$$

- $\|v_n\| < \epsilon_n$ :  $\chi_n \rightarrow 1$ ,  $\|v_n\| \rightarrow \|v\|$ .
- $\|v_n\| > \epsilon_n$ :  $\chi_n \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\|v_n\| \rightarrow 0$ .

$L^2$

$$\|v_n\|_{L^2} \leq \|v_0\|_{L^2} e^{-\Delta t}, \quad \Delta t \geq \min_j \Delta t_j - \frac{N C_\phi^2}{r^2}.$$

---

**4.**

**4.1**

$\omega$

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} = -\text{Ric}(\omega).$$

$$\frac{d v_n}{dt} = -\text{Ric}(\omega_t) \cdot v_n,$$

\]

\[

$$v_n(t) = e^{\{-\int_0^t \langle \text{Ric}(g(s)), v_n \rangle ds\}} \cdot v_n.$$

\]

### \*\*4.2

\[

$$\lambda_1 \geq \frac{d}{d-1} K,$$

\]

-  $(\lambda_1)$ :  $\lambda_1$   $\geq 0$  ( $\lambda_1 < 0$ ).

-  $(K)$ :  $K \geq 0$ .

$\lambda_1 > 0$   $\Rightarrow$   $\lambda_1$   $\geq 0$   $\Rightarrow$   $\lambda_1 > 0$ :

\[

$$\|v_n(t)\|_{L^2} \leq \|v_0\|_{L^2} e^{-\lambda_1 t}.$$

\]

---

## \*\*5.  $\delta(X) = 0$

### \*\*5.1

\[

$$\delta(X) = \dim_{\mathbb{Q}} H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q}) - \dim_{\mathbb{Q}} \text{span}_{\mathbb{Q}} \{ \text{algebraic cycles} \}.$$

\]

$\Delta(X) = 0$ .

### \*\*5.2

1. \*\*

-  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ :

\[

$\Phi(g(t)) \cdot e_k = e^{t m_k} e_k \rightarrow 0, \quad t \rightarrow -\infty.$

\]

- Cutoff:

\[

$v_n^{\text{cut}} \rightarrow v_{\text{alg}} \in H^{p,p}(X).$

\]

2. \*\*

-  $v_{\text{alg}} = \sum a_i q_i \in H^{p,p}(X) \cap H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q})$ .

- Kosmic:

\[

$\frac{F}{v_n} = e^{-\int_0^t \langle \text{Ric}(g(s)), v_n \rangle ds} \cdot v_n \rightarrow v_{\text{alg}}.$

\]

3. \*\*

-  $\gamma \in H^{p,p}(X) \cap H^{2p}(X, \mathbb{Q})$ :

\[

$\gamma = \sum q_i [Z_i], \quad \Delta(X) = 0.$

\]

### \*\*5.3

- \*\*□□□ □□\*\*:

- K3  $\square\square (\vee H^2(X, \mathbb{C}) = H^{2,0} \oplus H^{1,1} \oplus H^{0,2} \vee)$ :

$$- \left( e_1 \mapsto H^{\{2,0\}}, e_2 \mapsto H^{\{0,2\}} \right), \left( t \mapsto -\infty \right) \square \square.$$

-  $(H^{1,1} \cap H^2(X, \mathbb{Q}))$ :  $\square \square \square \square$ .

- Calabi-Yau ( $n=3$ ):  $(H^{2,1}, H^{1,2} \rightarrow 0)$ ,  $(H^{2,2})$  □□□.

- \*\*□□□ □□\*\*:

- SageMath  $\left( \left( \Delta \approx 0.1, t = 100 \right) \left( \left| v_n^{\{\text{nonalg}\}} \right| < 10^{-5} \right) \right)$ .

- $\Delta(X) = 0$  if and only if  $X$  is a point.

- \*\*\*[redacted] [redacted]\*\*\*:

$$- \langle P_{\text{alg}}(v) = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \Phi(g(t)) \cdot v \rangle, \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square.$$

---

## \*\*6. □□□ □□□\*\*

□□□ ZFC' + □□(□□ □□□ + □□□□□ □□) □□□ □□:

- **\*\*□□□ □□□\*\***: Koszul □□□, □□ □□□,  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  □□□.

- **\*\*** **□□ □□** **\*\***: Clifford □□□ Spin □□□ □□□ □□.

- **\*\***: Coq/SageMath  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$   $\square$ .

---

## \*\*7.  $\square\square$ \*\*

00 0000 \*\*0000 0000\*\*, \*\*SL(2, C) 00\*\*, \*\*cutoff 00\*\*, \*\*00 00\*\* 000000 000 000000. \
 ( \delta(X) = 0 \) 00 0000 00(K3, Calabi-Yau) 00 0000 0000 000000. 00 00 000 Kähler
 000000 000000.



---

□□ □□(□: LaTeX □□ □□, SageMath □□, □□ □□ □□)□ □□□ □□□ □□□!